MANY TENEMENTS MUST GO: CAN'T OBSY NEW LAW BECAUSE OF STRUCTURAL DEFECTS.

Law Goes Into Effect on Monday and Landords Will Be Notified of Its Pres -Hundreds Cannot Fulfil It Without Rebuilding-But They'll Be Held to It.

The Health Department expects trouble with landlords and tenants when the new Tenement House act goes into effect next Monday. Assistant Corporation Counsel Steinert, who is attached to the Health Department, said yesterday that the section referring to rooms, lighting and ventilation might cause the abandonment of hun-dreds of houses because their structural defects would make it impossible for the owners to comply with the law. President Sexton has taken steps to have every landlord, lessee or agent of a tenement notified by circular of the provisions of the act and informed that they will be held responsible for obeying the strict letter of the law. These are its main provisions:

These are its main provisions:

No room shall be occupied for living purposes unless it shall have a window upon the street, or upon a yard of not less than five feet deep, or upon a court or shaft of not less than twenty-five square feet in area, opening to the sky without roof or skylight, or unless such room has a sash window opening into an adjoining room in the same apartment which itself has a window opening on the street or on a yard not less than five feet deep, said sash window having at least a fifteen square feet of glazed surface, being at least three feet high and five feet wide between stop beads and at least one-half thereof being made to open readily.

In every tenement house of four stories or over, whenever a public hall on any floor is not light enough in the day time to permit a person to read in every part thereof without the aid of artificial light, the wooden panels located in the doors at the ends of the public halls and opening into rooms shall be removed, and ground-glass or wireglass panels of an aggregate area of not less than four square feet for each door shall be substituted.

less than four square feet for each door shall be substituted.

In every tenement house a proper light shall be kept burning by the owner in the public halls, near the stairs upon the entrance floor, and upon the second floor above the entrance floor, every night from sunset to sunrise throughout the year.

No room in the basement or cellar shall be occupied for living purposes without a written permit from the Department of ligalth.

alth.
The woodwork enclosing sinks located in e public halls or stairs shall be removed, d the space underneath the sinks shall

and the space underneath the sinks shall be left open. The floor of the cellar or lowest floor of every tenement house shall be watertight and the cellar celling shall be plastered.
Every tenement house shall have water furnished in sufficient quantity at one or more places on each floor occupied by one or more families.

The owner of every tenement house shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, walls, cellings, privies, water closets, cesspools, drains, halls, cellars, roofs, and all other parts of said tenement house, and shall keep the said parts of said tenement house in a cleanly condition at all times.

Every owner of a tenement house and every lessee of the whole house, or other person having control of a tenement house, shall file in the Department of Health a notice containing his name and address, and also a description of the property by street number or otherwise, as the case may be; also the number of apartments in each house, the number of persons in each apartment, the number of families occupying the apartments, and the trades or occupations carried on therein.

Every owner, lessee, or agent of a tenement

and the trades or occupations carried on therein.

Every owner, lessee, or agent of a tenement house may ille in said department a notice containing the name and address of an agent of such house, for the purpose of receiving service of process.

A tenement house shall be subject to a penalty of \$1,000 if it or any part of it shall be used for the purpose of a house of prostitution or assignation of any description, with the permission of the owner thereof or his agent, and said penalty shall be a lien upon the house and the lot upon which the house is situated.

A woman who resides in or commits prostitution in a house of prostitution or assignation of the committee of th

A woman who resides in or commits prostitution in a house of prostitution or assignation of any description in a tenementbouse, or solicits any man or boy to enter
for such purpose a tenement house, shall
be deemed a vagrant, and upon conviction
shall be committed to a county jail for a
term not exceeding six months.

If a tenement house is used for purpose
of prostitution or assignation or any part
thereof, with the permission of the lessee
or his agent, the lease shall be terminable
at the election of the lesser.

thereof, with the permission of the lessee or his agent, the lease shall be terminable at the election of the lessor.

A tenement house shall be deemed to have been used with the permission of the owner and lessee if summary proceedings for the removal of the tenants of so much thereof as is unlawfully used shall not have been commenced within five days after notice of such unlawful use served by the Department of Health.

of Health
Whenever the liens upon a tenement house shall amount to \$1,000 or over, the Department of Health shall appoint a receiver of the rents and profits of said property.

FIRE ALARM CO. DID PAY \$10,000, Got It-Goldstein Loses His Suit.

of Albert Goldstein against the United Pneumatic Fire Alarm Telegraph Company was dismissed with costs by Vice-Chancellor Pitney this afternoon. The suit was brought to have declared illegal the company's Board of Directors elected last January. Goldstein was formerly manager of the company and a director, but after the election he lost his job. He contended that one of the directors elected was not a stockholder when chosen and that the election was not advertised.

President of the company, testified that on

In the course of the trial Bernard M. Ewing, President of the company, testified that on Oct. 20 last Goldstein came to him with a story to the effect that the company was on bad terms with the fire department and that unless \$10,000 could be raised at once and put in the right place, the company would have to oult doing business.

Mr. Ewing said he raised the \$10,000 and gave it to a man who claimed to represent Thomas F. Nevins of Brooklyn. That for the \$10,000 he was assured of protection and the triendship of the Fire Department. Goldstein denied this testimony, saying that he knew nothing whatever about the \$10,000 transaction and that he had not heard of it before it was brought up in this suit.

Richard V. I liabury for the defendants asked for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the act authorizing the trial of cases of this kind in courts of Chancery was unconstitutional. Judge John B. Vreeland for the plaintiff opposed this by citing numerous instances in which such suits had been brought in the Court of Chancery. In giving his decision Vice-Chancellor Pitney said he thought the election was a legal one, that the \$10,000 was paid in good faith by Mr. Ewing to some person unknown for the purpose of protecting the company and that the petitioner had no right whatever in the matter. He also said he was satisfied of the unconstitutionally of the act and that in his opinion he had no right to hear the case. Judge Vreeland seid the case would probably be tried before the Supreme Court.

MYSTERY OF THE SOUND SOLVED.

Detectives Dillon and Morton of the Thirtythe wrecked catboat Alvardo, which drifted ashore near Fort Schuyler on Thursday. at the fort contained the clothing and belongings of two men who, it was thought, might have been drowned. The yacht was might have been drowned. The yacht was hired on Wednesday at the foot of 119th street by Lambert Van Alen and William Broest, two young men living at \$15 East 118th street. They went out for a sail, but were not able to make satisfactory progress, so they halled the tug stamford, which was going up the S and with some barges, and hat the captain throw them a line. After been to tell as far as Greenwich, Conn. the yearse are not about to home. They were

Waiter Lewis, 16 years old, of 211 East River while bathing of 102d street last night and drawned. George Martin of 206 East load street was bathing with Lewis. The side of the tig scraped Martin's shoulder, but he was able to swim ashore. 01d street, was struck by a tug in the East

FIGURES FROM THE CENSUS. Foreign and Native Born and Illiterates i

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Census Office to-day issued the first of a series of bulleting giving the number of persons of school age, the males of militia age, the males of voting age and the citizenship of foreign-born male 21 years of age and over in the States of Alabama, Arkaneas, California, Colorado and Connecticut and the Territories of Alaska

school age-from 5 to 20 years-in Conecti-cut, and one-tenth of those in Arizons, in 1900 were foreign born, while in Alabama and Arkansas substantially all were of native birth. In California 5.9 per cent., in Colorado 4.9 per cent. and in Alaska 8.5 per cent. of the persons of school age were foreign born.
The native white element of native parentage constitutes nearly seven-tenths of

three-fifths in Colorado, more than one-half in Alabama and not quite one-half in California. In Connecticut 45 per cent. of the persons of school age are of native white or foreign parentage and 13.7 per cent. are foreign white, these two elements constituting 57.7 of the whole number. Colored persons of school age in Alabama, comprising chiefly those of negro descent, constitute 46.2 per cent of all persons of school age in that State, while this element constitute more than five-sixths of the whole number in Alaska, representing principally native In-

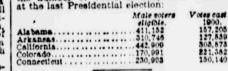
In five of the seven States and Territories considered the percentage of foreign-born males is large, ranging from 27.9 per cent In Alabama and Arkansas, on the other hand,

in Colorado to 41.4 per cent. In California. In Alabama and Arkansas, on the other hand, practically 98 out of every 100 are native born. In none of the seven States and Territories is there less than one-third of the males of voting age who are native whites of native parentage, this element comprising two-thirds of the whole number in Arkansas, more than one-half in Alabama and Colorado, and from 35 to 40 per cent. In the remaining States and Territories.

The largest proportion of foreign white males of voting age are found in California and Connecticut, and if to this class are added the native whites of foreign parentage, the white males of voting age, either of foreign birth or extraction, would constitute more than one-half of all the potential voters in these two States. These two elements combined also constitute more than two-fifths of all the males of voting age in Arizona and Colorado and nearly three-tenths of the whole number in Alaska.

In California, Colorado and Connecticu the percentage of illiterates among males o voting age is small, but in the remaining four States and Territories the illiterates constitute from one-fifth to one-third of the whole number, in Alashama 33.7 per cent, in Alaska 28.3 per cent, in Arizona 23.0 per cent, and in Arkansas 20 per cent. These large percentages are due principally to the presence among the males of voting age of a large number of illiterate persons of negro descent in Alabama and Arkansas, of illiterate Chinese and Indians in Alaska, and of illiterate Indians and foreign whites in Arizona. In the two States first named there is also a considerable proportion of illiterate Indians and foreign whites in Arizona 30.9 per cent, of the foreign white males of voting age are illiterate, and in Connecticut 15.6 per cent.

Leaving out the foreign born of voting age, whose citizenship the census enumerators were unable to learn—1,841 in Alabama, 2,259 in Arkansas, 15.91 in Colorado and 14,868 in Connecticut—the bulletin affords the following comparison of the p



RURAL PREE DELIVERY.

New Service to Be Established at Dundee, Yates County, N. T.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-The Post Office Department to-day announced the estabbegin on Aug. 1 at Dundee, Yates county, N. Y. The route will be 93 miles long, covers an area of 48 square miles and the four carriers employed will serve 495 houses, with a population of 2,215. Additional service routes have also been established at Little Falls, Herkimer county, and Sardinia, Eric county, with an aggregate length of 64 miles. The rou es will cover an area of 43 square miles, and the three carriers employed will serve 351 houses, with a total population of 1,473. lishment of a rural free-delivery route, to

Recipients of Medals of Honor Entitled to a Gratuity of \$100.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Deputy Comproller of the Treasury has decided that in the case of any enlisted man in the army, navy or marine corps who, prior to the act navy or marine corps who, prior to the act of March 3, 1901, as far back as Dec. 1, 1873, received a medal of honor for distinguished conduct in battle, he is also entitled to a gratuity payment of \$190. The particular case which called forth the decision is that of R. Halbert, formerly an apprentice in the navy, who received a medal of honor for heroic conduct under fire at Cebu, Philippine Islands, in September, 1899.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The battleship Kentucky arrived to-day at (Cavite. The Kentucky arrived to-day at [Cavité. The gunboat Mayflower sailed to-day from Cura oa for La Guayra, the collier Hannibal and the Potomae sailed from New York for Norfolk and Newport, respectively. The collier Brutus arrived to-day at Port Said and the supply ship Glacier sailed yesterday from Brisbane for Cavité. Mail advices from Honolulu report the arrival there on June 15 of the Mohican.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—These army orders have been issued: Lieut.-Col. Joseph E. Lee, Sixth Infantry, detailed as a member of Examining Board at Fort Leaven-worth, vice Lieut.-Col. John R. Myrick, Artillery Worth, Corps, First Lieut, Daniel P. Keller, Twenty-fourth In-fantry, and First Lieut, Walter C. Sweeney, Thirtieth Infantry, exchange regiments.

These naval orders have been issued Passed Assistant Surgeon R. S. Blakeman, to the Norfolk Hospital. Lieutenant Commander W. H. Neuman and Lieut. E. H. Dunn, as assistants in Engineer's Department at preliminary trial of the torpedo boat Biddle.

TAKE CARE OF FIRE HORSES.

Chief Croker Issues an Order Designed to Save Them From the Prevailing Disease. partment issued an order to his company

partment issued an order to his company commanders yesterday relative to the horse disease now epidemic. They are warned to see that the horses are protected from all drafts while in company quarters: to give drinking water to the horses more frequently and to favor the horses as much as possible while returning from fires and not subject them to any unnecessary exposure while at a fire

fire "As it would be impossible in case this epidemie took hold of the horses of this department to place all subject to same out of service," the order says, "the necessity for company commanders paying particular attention to the care of horses in their quarters, will at once be seen."

BODY OF A MAN IN A BOX CAR.

Be Thomas McCarthy of Buffalo.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 28.—The body of a man, thought to be Timothy McCarthy of Buffalo was found in a box car on the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad here this morning with two bullet noles in the breast. The man bad been dead about eight hours. In his pocket were papers addressed to Thomas McCarthy, Buffalo, a pawn ticket given by Frank M. Foster. 16 East Senect treet. Buffalo, and a certificate showing that he had been employed as wheelman on the steamer Montensle, running from Oswego. The man had been seen about the railroad yards here inquiring for a companion who, he said, was a sailor and who had borrowed a dollar of him. It is thought he found the man, tried to collect the money and the tracedy was the result. The body was then hidden in the box car.

TARIFF WAR BY RUSSIA: IT WAY BE EXTENDED TO AMBRICAN GOODS ENTERING PINLAND.

rures Adopted Looking to Absolute Russian Control of the Custom Houses of Finland-Finland is a Large Importer

of American Agricultural Machinery. WASHINGTON, June 28.-The Russian tariff culty may be still further complicated by Russia's recent attitude toward Finland, Practically one-sighth of the persons of one of its dependencies, which for many years has enjoyed practically an independent form government. Finland is a large importer of American agricultural machinery and has always been allowed by Russia to have its own custom houses and customs duties. It has levied duties on imports from Russia and exports to Russia from Finland, the revenues being applied to the internal gov-

ernment of the dependency.

Russia has now determined, however, to make Finland a part of the Empire and disregard the promises of Alexander II, who assured Finland of an independent government with a separate constitution. The present Czar has already taken steps to break down Finnish independence, the latest being the adoption of measures looking to an absolute Russian control of the Finnish custom houses. This would mean that Russia would apply the same retaliatory tariff duties on American goods entering Finland from the United States as on goods coming into the Empire. This would undoubtedly work a hardship upon the Fins, who have depended largely upon American machinery and at times upon American wheat

Already the neonle of Finland have begun to show their dissatisfaction at the attitude of Russia, and at the last session of Congress Senator McMillan of Michigan received a petition from a colony of Fins in his State asking that this Government protest against the conduct of Russia toward the dependency. An official inquiry has been started to ascertain just what relations exist between Russia and Finland as to foreign commerce, with particular attention to the question of American exports into Finland. The object of the inquiry is to ascertain whether or not Russia is seeking to interfere with American trade with Finland and what ground the Empire may have for such interference, it is very probable that Victor Ek, the United States Vice-Consul at Helsingfors, the capital of Finland. Congress Senator McMillan of Michigan

Consul at Heisingfors, the capital of Finland, will be called upon for a report on the situation.

A prominent Fin who has been in this country for several months arranging for the colonization of a number of Fins is authority for the statement that Finland would welcome any international difficulty Russia may have and stands ready to give assistance to any Russian enemy. He declares that Finland has a standing army of 15,000 men and in case of war could put 300,000 men in the field. There is much dissatisfaction in Finland because the present ruler has not only falled to regard the promises of his predecessors, but has sought in every way possible to disregard them. He says that Finland was never conquered by Russia, but was sold by Sweden at the close of the last war between Russia and Sweden, notwithstanding the fact that the war had been carried on for two years by Finnish troops. When Sweden ceded Finland to Russia the Car Alexander II, promised that Finland should have independence, and he endeavored to carry out his assurance by granting perfect freedom to the Fins in the administration of their internal affairs. The Governor-General to Finland is appointed, but he has no authority, the Finnish Senate making all laws. Recently Russia has taken away from Finland many of the liberties heretofore enjoyed and the latest reported is that the Customs Houses are to be placed under Russian control.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

China Promised to Pay.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-Another delay has occurred in the collection of the indemnity from China. It has just been discovered that although China agreed to pay an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels (\$315,000,000), the aggregate demands of the Powers do not exceed 415,000,000 taels. This means that China has agreed to pay to the Powers 35,000,-000 taels (\$24,500,000) more than they can

amount and apportion it to the different countries has not yet been determined. The United States will insist that the surplus be returned to China, but it is doubtful whether

be returned to China, but it is doubtful whether Germany and Russia will agree to such a disposition of it.

The attitude of Japan on this subject is yet to be ascertained, but it is the opinion of State Department officials that Japan will not agree to the return of the excess indemnity to China. This opinion is based on knowledge of the amounts expended by Japan and of the fact that Japan has been seeking to increase her share of the indemnity fund. It is shown that Japan really expended more money than she asked for originally, but now finds that she will be compelled to sell her share of the bonds instead of placing them away and drawing the interest. With a surplus of 35,000,000 taels, Japan can secure a portion which will enable her to make up the deficiency in her original demand.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. tenants of Cavalry and Infantry.

WASHINGTON, June 28. - The President to-day made the following appointments: Navy-Joseph B. Murdock to be a Com-

to-day made the following appointments:

Navy-Joseph B. Murdock to be a Commander; John L. Gow to be a Lieutenant Commander; John R. Brady to be a Lieutenant Commander; John R. Brady to be a Lieutenant.

Justice -Richard Austin to be a United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Army-Edward S. Godfrey to be a Colonel and Joseph H. Dorst to be a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavairy.

To be Second Lieutenants of Cavairy—Edwin D. Andrews, Raymond S. Bamberger, William H. Bali, Jr., Edmund A. Buchanan, Seth W. Cook, Clarence A. Dougherty, Eibert G. English, Thomas B. Estey, Roland E. Fisher, C. Einery Hathaway, Milton G. Holliday, Robert E. Love, Frank Mcknhill, Isaac S. Martin, Albert J. Mohn, Horace N. Munroe, William G. Mend, Leon R. Fatridge, David I. Roscoe, Daniel D. Tompkins, Robert H. Wiggins, William F. Wheatley.

To be Second Lieutenants of Infantry—William Ashbridge, William A. Alfoute, Roy W. Asbrook, Francis M. Boon, Arthur E. Boyce, John A. Brockman, George F. Brady, John F. Claplam, James L. Craig, Arthur T. Dalton, Channing E. Dalspane, Frank W. Dawson, Benjamin D. Foulous, Clarence H. Farnham, Samuel H. Fisher, John E. Green, Charles W. Harris, Heary Heasfeld, William St. J. Jervey, Jr., William R. Leorard, Hotter E. Lewis, Dwight B. Lawton, Ralph H. Leavitt, John J. Madgett, Laurence O. Mathews, George C. Muller, Lanry H. Mitchell, Floyd G. Miller, Daniel A. Nolan, Launcelot M. Purceil, George E. Price, Hugh A. Parker, Kneeland S. Snow, Thorne Strayer, William C. Stoll, Betah Smith, Ira A. Smith, George W. Sager, Bates Tucker, Char es W. Tillotson, James E. Ware, Frederick E. Wilson, Kenneth P. Williams

To be Second Lieutenants, Artillery Corps—Thomas W. Hellyday, William H. Peck, Albert L. Rhodes, James E. Wilson, To be Quartermaster with the rank of Captain—Louis F. Garrard, Jr.

TWENTY-TWO PARDON CASES DECIDED.

TWENTY-TWO PARDON CASES DECIDED.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The President dis- other. pardons were granted to restore civil rights and commutations of sentence were made in several cases. The only case of general importance was that of Ellery P Ingham and Harvey K Hewitt, lawyers of Philadelphia, who were convicted two years ago of offering bribes to Secret Service officers who were working on counterfeiting cases in that city. Each was sentenced to two and a half years in prison. In recommending that the applications for pardon be denied. Attorney-deneral Knox said that the only plea set up was that they were being dispersed from the practice of law. This, he said, amounted to no pieu at all, for it was the clear duty of the Judge who sentenced the men to purge the bar of Philadelphia of such corrupt practices as were proven against these lawyers. in several cases. The only case of general | 30% seconds, a 2.01 clip, driven by David

LAWN TENNIS.

Larned, Hebart, Wright and Ware All Tied at Bay Ridge.

Larned smothered Hobart and Ware beat Stevens after an exhausting five-set struggle vesterday afternoon in the Crescent Athletic Club's "round robin" lawn tennis tourna-ment at Bay Ridge. The results of these matches make all four of the leaders, Larned, Hobart, Wright and Ware, tied for first honors, each has won two matches and lost one. Stevens having lost all four of his and re-Stevens having lost all four of his and retires. Hobart meets Ware to-day and Larned plays Wright, so the two winners are certain to be tied for first place. It was planned last night to play off this tie this afternoon after the other matches if there is still time and the men are not too much exhausted, but it seems very doubtful if this will be possible. As the Middle States tournament opens on Monday and all the cracks are entered at Orange, they are anxious to finish to-day.

are entered at Orange, they are anxious to finish to-day. The Larned-Hobart match added one more to finish to-day.

The Larned-Hobart match added one more surprise to a surprising tournament. Hobart's victory over Wright made his friends believe that he had a good chance against Larned, but he had an off day and was simply outclassed. Hobart was very wild and most of his fast drop strokes hit either the net or the backstops. He complained of the heat, and seemed unable to concentrate his efforts successfully at any stage of the match. Larned allowed him only four games in the match and wound up with a love set.

The Ware-Stevens match was another heart-breaking struggle. Ware tried to play Stevens at his own game at first, keeping to the base line most of the time. Ware found that it would be easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for him to tire out Stevens, and so he changed his tactics. Beginning with the third set, he rushed to the net at every opportunity, and slowly, but steadily, began to pull out of the deep hole he had got into.

The third and fourth sets were as easy for

steadily, began to pull out of the deep note he had got into.

The third and fourth sets were as easy for Ware as had been the first and second for Stevens, and he finally pulled out the fifth, after a close struggle. Stevens crawled up from 3-5 to 5-all in this last set, but Ware showed a lot of "sand" and though pretty well used up by Stevens's frequent lobbing, finally captured the eleventh and twelfth games and took the match.

The summary:

"Bound Robin" Singles-Pourth round-W. A.



Dr. C. B. Chapin (scratch), 6-5, 6-4; Calboun Cragin (owe 15) beat H, T. Bryan (owe half 15), 8-10 (defaulted); G. L. Wyeth (owe 15) beat M. S. Clark (owe half 15), 6-1, 1-6, 6-2; C. C. Kelley (owe half 15) beat Dr. W. Brewster (half 50), 6-3, 7-5; Henry Mollenhauer (owe 15) beat F. W. Heitkamp (owe half 15), 6-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Third Round-Robert LeRoy (owe half 15) beat T. C. Trask (half 15), 4-6, 7-5 (defaulted); C. C. Kelley (owe half 15) vs. G. L. Wyeth (owe 15) 6-1, 5-5 (unfantshed); Henry Mollenhauer (owe 15) beat G. A. L. Dionne (scratch), 6-2, 6-1.

ploaship at Tennis.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28—The women's national championship lawn tennis tournament was continued at Wissahickon Heights this afternoon. The big match was that between Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Marion Jones and they gave the best and most even exhibition of tennis that has ever been witnessed in a women's championship tournament. Miss Moore won. Summary:

Woman's Singles—Final round—Miss Bessie Moore beat Miss Marion Jones, 4-6, 1-6, 9-7, 9-7, 6-3, Consolation Singles—Final round—Miss D. N. Rastall beat Miss Rachel Harlan, 7-9, 6-1, 6-6, 6-3.

mastan beat suss reacher finitial, 7-9, 6-1, 6-5,
3.
Men's Singles—Third round—Clothler beat Roper,
5, 6-9; Little beat Carpenter, 6-0, 6-4.
Pinal Round—Clothler beat Little, 6-0, 6-2, 6-1.
Consolation Singles—Preliminary round—Stille eat Warne, 6-2, 6-2; Siauffer beat Mellor, 6-3,
b; Morris beat Landreth, 8-6, 6-1; Field beat filling, by default.
First Round—Hovey beat Bond, 6-1, 6-1; Stille eat Stauffer, 6-1, 5-7, 6-4; Morris beat Field,
-0, 6-0; Alcorn beat Bramhall, by default.
Semi-Final Round—Morris beat Alcorn, 6-2,
-6, 6-3.

Over 450 Entries for Atlantic City's Horse Show. City Horse Show the second week in July have closed with over 450 nominations for have closed with over 450 nominations for for the sixty-five classes. This necessitates an extra day to judge the exhibits. The show will begin en July 8, instead of July 9 and continue the following five days. The number of entries, nearly 100 more than last year, is far beyond the expectations of the association. Horses are coming from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and many other cities. Nearly all the neted prize winners that have competed at the New York and other prominent horse shows are entered. The New York exhibitors will include Frank J. Gould, Mrs. Thomas H. Hilliard, Howard Willets, Miss Murchison, Ralph Pulitzer, Miss Florence L. Stokes, Dr. John L. Wentz, John Gerken, Charles Pfizer, Jr., Mrs. H. H. Good, Mrs. W. E. Kotman, Alfred E. Dieterich and Lewis G. Young. The public coach "Good Times," which made trips to Westchester county in the spring, will compete in the class for four-in-hand road teams.

Horses Off to the Elkwood Park Track.

L. sold his well-known bay trotter King Chimes, 240%, to a New York man last Wednesday. King Chimes is by Chimes, dam Queenic King by Mambrino King and was foaled at Village Farm in 1889. He got his trotting record at the Empire City track during the October meeting of 1899. His pacing record, 211%, was made at Charter Oak Park, Hartford, the same year. The price paid is said to be \$2,500.

John J. McCarty's stable of trotters and pacers have been shipped to the Elkwood Fark track. Among them are Joe Patchen, 2:01%, Kellmont, 2:15%, by Keller Thomas, James Sheviin, 2:13%, by Baron Wilkes, Jantina, 2:20%, and El Milagro, the bay gelding by McKinney, which was second to Lista in the Juvenile Stake at Goshen last year, in 2:27%, and 2:24%, J. V. Bayliss shipped these horses to the Monmouth County track yesterday; Beau Brummel, 2:13%, by Mambrino King; Elkader Girl, 2:25%, by Elkader Boy: Venora, 2:15%, by Tennessee Wilkes, and one other.

worked a quarter of a mile here yesterday in

YACHTS COLLIDE IN RACES: INDEPENDENCE MARKS QUICE TIME.

QUISSETTA LOSES HER BOWSPRIT AND TOPMAST BY FOULING THE AMORITA.

At the Start the Muriel Punches a Hole Through the Quissetta's Mainsail—Second Day's Racing of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Club Marred by Accidents and Protests.

Collisions and protests marred the second race of the Seawanhaka Corinthian. Yacht Club which was sailed yesterday on the Sound. First of all, while manouvring for position at the start, the Muriel punched a hole in the mainsail of the Quissetta. The four schooners were reaching for the line on the port tack. The Elmina was about the middle of the line. At the windward end were the Quissetta and the Muriel, the Quisseta leading and the Muriel in her wake. The Quisseta was a little too soon and in order not to get across before the signal Mr. Lippitt, who was at the wheel, luffed. This did not check the yacht's headway sufficiently and he was forced to tack to starboard.

The Quissetta had just filled on that tack when the Muriel luffed and, according to those on board, this was done in order to prevent the accident being worse than it was. The Muriel could not clear the Quissetta and her bowsprit went through the mainsail of the latter, tearing about six feet just above the boom. This accident did not prevent the yachts starting and as it was regarded on each boat as a simple error of calculation, neither owner protested.

In the meantime the Elmina and Amorita

had crossed and the Quissetta and Muriel were somewhat handicapped. The wind was westerly and light and it was a reach to the first mark. The second leg was a run, with booms eased to starboard and spinnakers to port. The marks used by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian club to show the

to the first mark. The second leg was a run, where to up from as-to a-all in this last set, but ware to the provided of the pr

day's race, and won handly, with the Scout third Marcia, sailed by D. LeRoy Dresser, won the race for Seawanhaka knockabouts and the Vagrant was the second boat. The half 150, 6-1, 1-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Third Round-Robert LeRoy (owe half 15) beat T. C. Trask (half 15), 4-6, 7-5 (defaulted); C. C. Kelley (owe half 15) vs. G. L. Wyeth (owe 15) beat G. A. L. Dionne (scratch), 6-2, 6-1.

Miss Bessie Moore Wins the Women's Championship at Tennts.

Philadelphia, June 28—The women's national championship lawn tennis tournament was continued at Wissahickon Heights this afternoon. The big match was that between Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Marion Jones and they gave the best and most even exhibition of tennis that has ever been witnessed in a women's championship tourna-

YAWIS-CLASS G. O. ER V.	FEET-BIA	Elapsed
	Fintsh.	Time.
Yacht and Owner. Vigilant, Percy Chubb	H. M. S.	H. M. S
Alisa, H. S. Redmond	3 28 23	3 23 2
SCHOONERS-CLASS D. 65	TO 75 FEET	START
Elmina, F. K. Brewster Muriel, Charles Smithers Quissetta, H. F. Lippett Amorita, W. G. Brokaw	5 52 00 Disabled.	3 28 O
SLOOPS-CLASS L. 36 TO 43	FEET-STA	RT. 12:25
Mira, C. Lane Poor Effort, F. M. Smith	3 17 51	2 52 5 2 40 5
SLOOPS-CLASS N. 25 TO 30	PERT-STA	RT. 12:33
Olscau, J. R. Maxwell, Jr Alerion, A. H. Alker Enpronzi, Alfred Peats Marion, F. M. Smith	3 44 30 3 46 44 3 47 08	3 05 5 3 09 3 3 11 4 3 12 0
SLOOPS-CLASS P. 21 TO 2 Olibway, D. P. Morse		3 21 3
RACEABOUTS-S	TART, 12:43.	
Scamp, Johnston de Forest Badger, Thorsen & Jones Rogue, F. T. Bedford, Jr Jolly Roger, S. Le Roy Ackerle	3 51 26	3 10 10 3 06 26 3 10 20 3 05 09

hours to make the run. There was scarcely any wind until well past Watch Hill, but after leaving the Sound there was a regular smoky southwester and the yacht came into the harbor at a lively rate. To-morrow the defender will have her last spin before her race with the Columbia on Monday. There is no possibility of the latter boat going out to-morrow for a brush with the new boat, as Capt. Barr said that he would await the arrival of Mr. Morgan before sailing.

There was quite a large yacht arrival to-day. The yawl Navahoe, with Royal Phelps Carroll, and the sloop Hester, with Red Commodore C. L. F. Robinson and parties, returned from New London. Others were also purely the steam yacht Josephine, Joseph Widener, sloop Mermaid, A. S. Stokes; steamer Arco, Mr. Douglass, and schooner Kerin, Max Agassiz.

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New York. Mr Bangs stated that the process with the races will be as follows:

New York. Mr Bangs stated that the races were to high to receive the punishment of the defendants.

New Onleans, Developed the problem of the single scull race.

The punishment of the defendants who were discharged.

There was quite a large yacht arrival to-day. The yawl Navahoe, with Royal Phelps

Crosses Massachusette Bay and Anchors at Provincetown-Goes to New London To-day.

PROVINCETOWN, June 28.-With a fleet of three tugs and the barge Penokee trailing after her, the sloop Independence came flying into this harbor at 5 o'clock this afternoon and cast anchor under Long Point, twenty-five minutes later. As soon as the natives sighted the Boston boat they began pouring off in all sorts of craft to inspect her at close quariers. While ashore steam whistles were let loose and guns were fired in salute. The trip across Massachusetts Bay from Boston Light was made in quick time, the yacht being favored with a fresh southerly wind which quickened into a seventeen-knot breeze. She cut out at a lively pace and dropped the tugs miles astern. It was the strongest breeze the Independence has yet been out in and her long foreward overhang was buffeted by a lumpy cross sea. Under gaff topsail and three lower sails, the sloop fairly tore along.

The direction of the wind allowed an easy lay with boom to port a point of sailing in which the Independence has several times times proven herself to be little less than a wonder. Her lee rail was well awash for two hours and it was said aboard the press tug, Storm King, that she was still a trifle tender considering the breeze, but with the increase of the wind the angle of keel was not perceptibly increased. whistles were let loose and guns were fired

the angle of keel was not perceptibly increased.

The Independence left Boston in tow of the tug A. W. Chesterton at 12:30 o'clock, preceded an hour earlier by the barge Penokee, the press tug Storm King bringing up at the rear of the Lawson fleet an hour later. Sail was not made on the sloop until she was nearly out to the lightship. There was light air from about east and the yacht's progress was slow for a time.

Finally the wind swung to the south and at 2:30 o'clock the yacht headed off to the southeast and began romping toward the tip end of Cape End. The breeze increased steadily and from a point five miles north east of Minot's Light to a point four miles due west of Race Point, where her topsail was lowered. The distance of twenty-seven miles was covered in 1 hour and 40 minutes. At 4:30 o'clock the topsail was lowered and the fore staysail taken in, the yacht gybing just inside of Long Point and coming to anchor.

An early start will be made to-morrow

coming to anchor.

An early start will be made to-morrow morning for New London, and Capt. Haff hopes to reach there by night.

Genesee Arrives in Port.

James S. Watson's auxiliary schooner yacht Genesee arrived here from a cruise in the Mediterranean on Thursday evening. She sailed from Gibraltar on June 1 and made the passage across the ocean in twenty-seven days. Capt. Sheidrake was in charge. The Genesee sailed from this port on Feb. 2 with her owner and family on board for a cruise. Mr. Watson left the yacht at Naples and returned by steamer. The Gennesee will be overhauled at once for the season here. n the Mediterranean on Thursday evening

Tachting Notes.

Tachting Notes.

The performance of the Independence when she met the schooner Constellation on Wednesday is thus described in the Boston Herald:

"It must be said that, once sheets were in on the Independence, she took on good speed for the weight of wind, which was hardly eight knots. The Constellation had but little list; there was not wind enough for her best performance. The Independence again showed by her sailing that when the breeze takes on to moderate strength, she does much better pro rata than iff light to thin airs, when she does not show up as fast as in the conditions in which she met the Constellation yesterday. On the board along the land the Independence took on a clever turn of speed and sailed through the lee of the Constellation, though she did not look so high, Haff preferring to give her a hard full and drive her through the water, working her out as best he could on the weather of the schooner. The Lawson boat under the hard full opened out quite a gap, and she certainly showed smart heels in drawing away and pulling away from the big double-sticker. I was noted, however, in the weather work, that she would fall off at times and then come up. This had been seen frequently in her windward performances. She took on a list, perhaps more than was looked for in the weight of wind, while the spray, and once or twice the water, dashed along her lee waterways, her speed was not lessened. She moved faster when the plantsheer was awash than she did at any other time, and from what the writer has seen of her in conditions where she has put the lee deck in, there is no perceptible slow-down in her speed. It is quite evident, judged by the way Capt. Haff sailed the boat yesterday in the sharp feith along the land, that he has decided to give her a hard full going to weather, instead of pinching her and sailing her bare.

"Yesterday's performance stamps her a much stronger vessel in winds where she can make the cup course in five hours and a half than she would be in thin airs in a regatia with no tim

ALL THE CREWS ON THE HUDSON.

Warsity Crews on Next Tuesday. POUGHKERPSIE. June 28.-All the cre

Four oared Crews-1, Pennsylvania; 2, Columbia; 3, Cornell. A Smoky Southwester Sends Constitution Into
Newport Harbor at a Lively Rate.

Newport, June 28.—The Cup defender
Constitution returned here this afternoon
from New London, it taking about four
hours to make the run. There was scarcely
any wind until well past Watch Hill, but
after leaving the Sound them.

Take it cool.

Cobwebby underwear.

Open-work socks.

Low shoes.

Negligee shirts. An airy suit.

Porous wool or silk erash, light weight serge, heley nun's cloth, flannel. A real summer hat,

White duck, feather weight linen, yacht cap with

Bathing suits.

ss, 85.50, 84.50, 85.60.

Man or boy.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

YALE CELEBRATES HER VICTORY.

Plans at Banquet for Further Conquests-Kennedy to Study English Stroke. NEW HAVEN, June 28.-Yale oarsmen after

the victory over Harvard at the boat race in New London yesterday came to town right away and had a heart-to-heart talk about the future of Yale's rowing policy. And one of the things decided upon was that John Kennedy, "Old John Kennedy," as nearly every speaker called him, shall go to England in ten days, get all the good he can out of rowing and rowing ideas there after several weeks' study and then come back here to Yal and give the Yale oarsmen the full benefit of his rubbing up against the English expert

oars. This information came out at the banquet to the victorious 'Varsity and freshman crews and the defeated four, besides several hundred athletes at the New Haven House at 2 o'clock this morning.

At the New Haven station there were 4,000 persons in the surging, perspiring, goodnatured mass waiting until midnight for the oarsmen. Such a din as the thousands made when they caught sight of the victors on the special train was never heard in that depot

The oarsmen were piled into carriages, the 'Varsity being on top of the tallyho. Then the parade, headed by the Second Regiment Band, with scores of sticks of red fire and exploding Roman candles, making midnight as bright as day along the line of march, and hundreds of students shouting, singing or

as bright as day along the line of march, and hundreds of students shouting, singing or giving Yale cheers and otherwise as enthusiastic as Indians, started for the Yale campus and the New Haven House. On the campus a big bonfire was making the electric lights look dim. The New Haven House was in a blaze of welcome to the boys.

All the athletes walked into the big dining room, headed by Walter Camp, the athlete general of Yale University, and Julian Curtis of New York city, another enthusiastic Yale man. At the principal table, at right angles to the main body of the banquetters, sat Walter Camp, at his right and left being the 'Varsity crew men. Camp presided, and from the time he gave the word go to the athletic orators there was no let up until after 8 o'clock this morning, during which time the thrilling race at New London was rowed over and over again in the stories told of how it was all done. Camp called for cheers for Kennedy and then he told about the hard work of Kennedy and Head Coach Fred Allen, who in the opinion of the speaker had a great deal to do with breaking Haryard's heart at New London vesterday. special constraints of the second process of

Jack Roberts and his associates appeared for trial to-day in the Old Bailey, on the charge Billy Smith, the American pugilist, at a box-ng bout at the National Sporting Club last April. The representative of the Public Prosecutor stated that it was desired to put a